

Communism

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Communism is a political system; it is one form of socialism. Today communism is the official form of government. There are many different types of communism, many leaders, and it affected WWII in many different ways.

Socialism is a way to organize society. It began as a reaction to the system called capitalism. In the 1940s some countries in Eastern Europe became communist. In a communist system individual people do not own land, factories, or machinery. By the 1800s many countries followed the economic system called capitalism. The Russian Revolution of 1917 caused the first communist government to come to power. For much of the 20th century about 1/3 of the world's population lived under communist regimes. By the 1800s many countries followed the economic system called capitalism individual people called capitalist own property and run companies. Communists took control of China in 1949.

Few socialist did not want to wait for change; they wanted workers to overthrow the capitalist system. And those leaders were Karl Marx, Hitler, and Vladimir Lenin. Karl Marx (1818-1883) was the father of communism. Marx was known during his time to a small group of socialist, and revolutionaries. He was considered by communists all over the world to be the source of absolute truth. Marx had an idea that some day workers would create a revolution. Marx died in London on March-14-1883. Lenin (1879-1924) was born on April-22-1870. His real name was Vladimir Ilich, not Vladimir Lenin. During his lifetime Russia was ruled by a tsar, and he did not treat them very good. Lenin learned law at the University of Kazan, and was kicked out for joining a protest. He was arrested in 1895, and sent to jail, and died in 1924. Hitler (1889-1945) was born in Braunau am Inn, Austria on April-20- 1889. Hitler put his thoughts into practice so Jews were unable to own businesses, attend particular schools and jobs. Hitler was a very harsh person; he made many Jews go to Concentration Camps. His ideas led to the Holocaust. The Holocaust was a time that the Jews were killed or sent to concentration camps. If they were killed they were just lined up in a row in front of a big hole, and then BANG! ---BANG! ---BANG! And the Jews fell in to the hole they kept doing this until the hole was full, when the hole was full they would cover you up with dirt. Some Jews were burned, some ALIVE! If they were lucky they were sent to concentration camps, but they still might die from other reasons, like starvation, diseases, and just going so insane they killed each other. Hitler called himself Führer (Leader). He thought that Germans should rule the world, and that's what started WWII. Hitler killed himself on April-30-1945.

After WWII had ended in 1945, the Soviet Union encouraged many countries in Eastern Europe to create communist governments. The U.S. and its friends opposed the expansion of communism. When Germany took over Poland on September 1934 that's when WWII started. By WWII a fortitude formed amongst the allies - especially Great Britain, The U.S., and The Soviet Union. The U.S., Great Britain, The Soviet Union, and France signed The London Agreement. Trials of Nazi Leaders started in Berlin on October-18-1945. During the Battles of WWI (1914-1818) there were many refugees from Belgium, France, Italy, and Romania. People settled again in their home lands after WWI, but the Russian Revolution of 1947 forced more than 1.5 million out of Russia for good. WWII formed more than 60 million refugees. The London Agreement is a charter for an international military The London Agreement was signed by U.S., Great Britain, Soviet Union, and France.

To conclude, communism is a political system, it is one form of socialism; it is the official form of government. There were many leaders of communism; there were Karl Marx, Vladimir Lenin, and Adolf

Hitler. There were many things about WWII. There were war crimes, the refugee, and The London Agreement Was Signed.